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SUN YAT-SEN'S REPLY TO MR. KARAKHAN

Thinks Northern Govt. Greatest Obstacle To Good Relations

(*Rosta*)

Peking, Oct. 5.—Mr. L. M. Karakhan, Extraordinary Plenipotentiary Envoy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, after his arrival here, sent a telegram to Dr. Sun Yat-sen in Canton, greeting him as an old friend of Soviet Russia and asking him "for aid in the great task of bringing the Chinese and Russian peoples into the closest relations, which is the best pledge of their free and peaceful development." Dr. Sun Yat-sen has sent a telegram in reply, the text of which follows:

"I am deeply moved by your generous appreciation of my friendship for New Russia; and I affirm that no criticism of the order of ideas, for which you stand, can or will prevent me from holding with you that the real interests of our respective countries demand the formulation of a common policy which will enable us to live on terms of equality with other Powers and free from the political and economic servitude imposed under an international system resting on force and working through the methods of economic imperialism. You are right to be reassured at the manifestations of sympathy and welcome which have greeted your arrival in China."

The Peking Government

My fellow countrymen, I am persuaded, sincerely wish for the success of your mission, particularly in the

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matter of the formal recognition of the Soviet Government. But your most formidable difficulty lies in negotiating with a political group which, besides being wholly unrepresentative of the Chinese people, has ceased to bear even the appearance of a national government, and whose diplomacy is in reality guided more by the wishes and desires of certain foreign Powers than by the vital interests of China as an independent and sovereign State.

"You have already had striking example of this Chinese subservience to alien interests at the reception given in your honour by the Peking delegate who has been appointed to negotiate with you. He invited you to model the Soviet policy on that of America; and you properly rebuked him by declaring that Russia will never follow the example of America nor put her signature to such a document as the Lincheng note. Russia will never claim rights of extraterritoriality and capitulations nor establish courts of administration in Chinese territory. Russia repudiates any and every concession and privilege that violates the sovereignty or interest of the Chinese people. Russia has established in her relations with China the principle of complete and absolute equality. In the name of the Chinese people, I have to applaud and thank you for having read this memorable lesson in political realism to that apt servant of the present masters of Peking."